

# Domestic® Pump Underground Condensate and Boiler Feed Units Series CU,<sup>TM</sup> CMU<sup>TM</sup>



**INSTALLER:** PLEASE LEAVE THIS MANUAL FOR THE OWNER'S USE.



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This safety alert symbol will be used in this manual and on the unit safety instruction decals to draw attention to safety related instructions. When used, the safety alert symbol means **ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!** FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN A SAFETY HAZARD.

If the decals as noted below are missing or are illegible contact your local B&G representative for a replacement.

1. Electrical connections to be made by qualified Electrician in accordance with all National, State and Local codes.
2. Motor must have properly sized starter with properly sized heaters to provide overload and undervoltage protection.
3. If pump, motor or piping are operating at extremely high or low temperatures, guarding or insulation is required.
4. Operating personnel should be trained in the operation of Condensate and/or Boiler Feed Units.



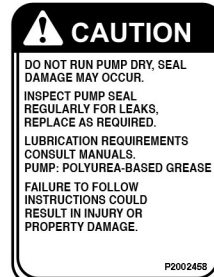
(2) All Units  
DN0483 (Small) - DN0484 (Large)



(2) All Units  
DN0485 (Small)  
DN0486 (Large)

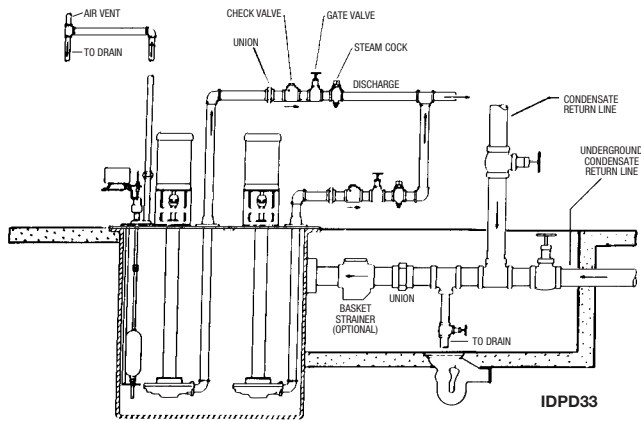
|                                            |                       |       |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| SERIES                                     |                       |       |
| MODEL                                      |                       |       |
| SERIAL                                     |                       |       |
| GPM                                        | PSI                   | PUMP  |
| CFM                                        | IN HG.                | PUMP  |
| DWGS                                       |                       |       |
| POWER V.                                   | PH.                   | HZ 60 |
| CONTROL V.                                 | PH. 1                 | HZ 60 |
| TOTAL FL. AMP                              | LARGEST MOTOR FL. AMP |       |
| <b>Bell &amp; Gossett</b><br>a xylem brand |                       |       |

DN0016

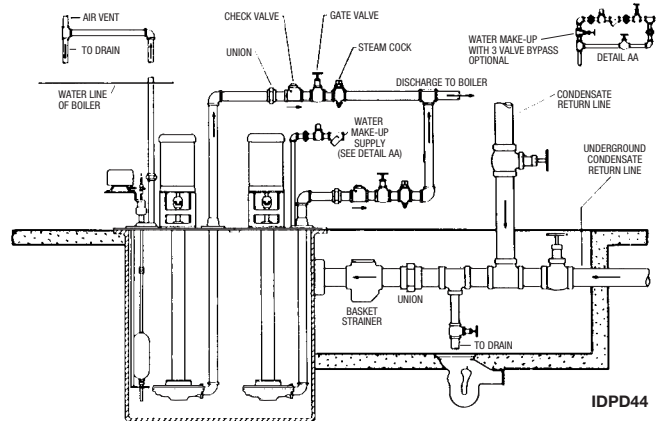


P2002548  
All Units

## REPRESENTATIVE PIPING DIAGRAMS



**SERIES CU – CONDENSATE UNIT**



**SERIES CMU BOILER FEED UNIT**

### DESCRIPTION

Series CU condensate units have one (simplex) or two (duplex) pumps which are controlled by a float(s) switch or mechanical alternator switch in the receiver.

These pumps return accumulated condensate to the boiler feed system.

Series CMU boiler feed units have one (simplex) or two (duplex) pumps which are controlled by boiler system controllers. Series CMU receivers are sized to provide for accumulating system surges of condensate. Water makeup valves are also included to insure that water is always available to meet boiler demands.

Standard receivers are non-code epoxy coated steel.



#### **WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE**

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

### PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

Assure that there is no shipping damage.

Assure that nameplate ratings agree with job specifications and actual conditions.

### HANDLING

Use care in installing unit.

### LOCATION

Place unit for easy access to all parts. Allow adequate space for servicing. Check ambient conditions.

### NOTICE / TEMPERATURE LIMITS

Motors are designed to operate in 104°F (40°C) max. ambient. Insulate or ventilate as required.

### PIPING (General)

Pipe the unit per the Elementary Piping Diagram. Locate and support piping so as not to load the pump discharge.



#### **CAUTION: NOT A CHEMICAL PUMP**

Inject boiler feed compounds from chemical feed tank into boiler feed piping – never into condensate tank. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.

### PIPING (Returns)

Gravity return lines from the system must be properly pitched down to unit inlet. Returns must also be trapped to prevent steam entry into the unit. An inlet basket strainer is recommended.

### PIPING (Vent)

Install a vent pipe to atmosphere. Pipe to be size of vent port on unit. Do not restrict or reduce vent opening or exceed 20 inch vertical height unless an overflow connection is provided.

### FLOAT SWITCHES AND MECHANICAL ALTERNATORS

The floats which operate these switches are factory set but can be field readjusted as required.

Adjustment is made by removing the float switch as an assembly and readjusting the stop collars on the float rod.

Setting should utilize as much of the tank volume as practical. Settings should avoid “short cycling” of the pump. See page 3 for detailed instructions.

### ELECTRICAL WIRING & CONTROLS

Connect power wiring per NEC. Recheck nameplate vs. specifications and conditions. All single phase motors have internal thermal protection.



#### **WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICITY**

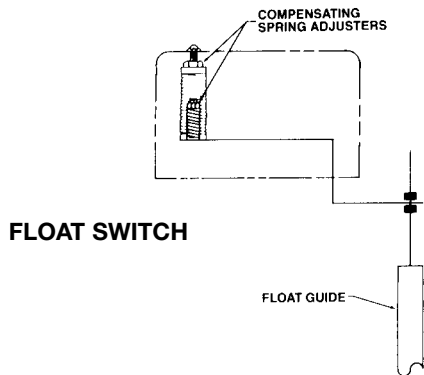
Disconnect and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

Three phase motors must use starters with properly sized overload relays. Overload relays furnished are designed for manual reset.

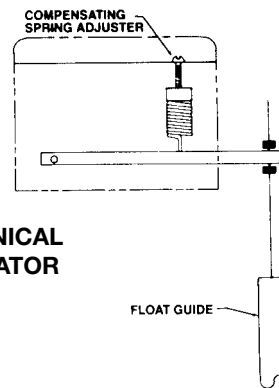
## FLOAT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

The float positions are factory set. These positions should be reset as necessary. Minor deviation is permissible to meet local requirements. The settings must avoid "short cycling" of the pumps.

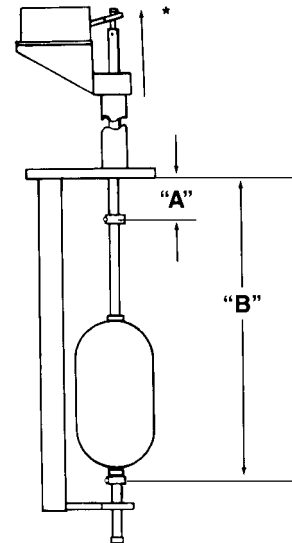
The float switch and mechanical alternator each have an internal compensating spring to balance the weight of the float guide rod. These springs are to have just enough tension or compression on the float switch to counterbalance the guide rod (but not the float).



## MECHANICAL ALTERNATOR



**\* MAKE SETTINGS  
WITH ARM AT  
HIGHEST POSITION**



**FLOAT SETTING CHART**

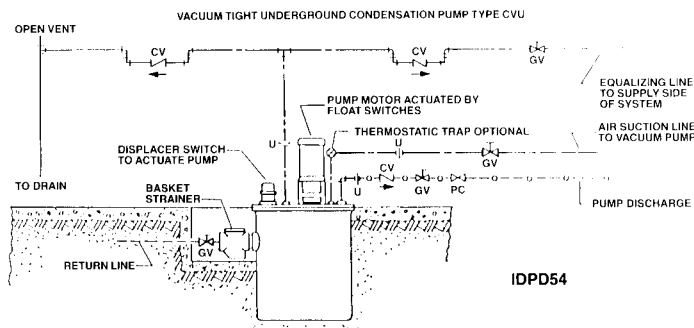
| Depth | Condensate Unit |     |              |     |                       |     |                       |     | Boiler Feed Unit |     |
|-------|-----------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
|       | Single          |     | Duplex       |     | Duplex 2 Float Switch |     |                       |     |                  |     |
|       | Unit            |     | (Mech. Alt.) |     | Primary Float Switch  |     | Stand-By Float Switch |     |                  |     |
|       | "A"             | "B" | "A"          | "B" | "A"                   | "B" | "A"                   | "B" |                  |     |
| 36"   | 11"             | 22" | 8 1/2"       | 21" | 12 1/2"               | 22" | 11"                   | 22" | 14"              | 22" |
| 48"   | 11"             | 34" | 8 1/2"       | 33" | 12 1/2"               | 34" | 11"                   | 34" | 26"              | 34" |

## PIPING DIAGRAMS VACUUM TIGHT UNDERGROUND CONDENSATE & BOILER FEED UNITS

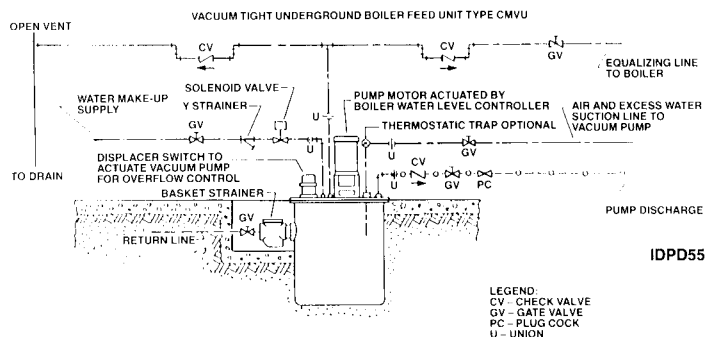
Type CVU units are designed for use as a mechanical lift in a vacuum heating system. They are also used to return condensate under vacuum to a boiler feed tank. They have vacuum tight displacer switch(es) for pump control.

Type CMVU units have water make-up valve and are actuated by boiler controller. They are designed for use in a vacuum system to discharge condensate directly to the boiler.

It is necessary to pipe the vent line to atmosphere using full vent port size piping with check valves installed as shown on diagrams. It is also recommended that the vent line be "dripped" to drain to prevent an accumulation of condensate in the vent pipe.



**PIPING DIAGRAM FOR UNDERGROUND  
CONDENSATE UNIT USED  
IN A VACUUM SYSTEM**



**PIPING DIAGRAM FOR UNDERGROUND  
BOILER FEED UNIT USED  
IN A VACUUM SYSTEM**



## PUTTING THE UNIT INTO SERVICE (ITEMS MARKED \* FOR CMU ONLY)

1. Assure that the unit is piped in accordance with instructions on page 2.



### **WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE**

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

2. Isolate tank before performing any system leak test. Do not pressurize the tank as part of the leak test. Failure to do this can result in serious injury or death.
3. Check floats and alternators for free operation.
4. Check power leads in accordance with wiring diagram enclosed in control cabinet (when furnished).



### **WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE**

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

5. Install drain plugs.
6. Fill receiver half full of water to prime pump(s) and prevent possible damage to pump seals. Avoid freezing conditions after unit receiver has been filled.
7. Check for proper rotation of all three phase motors. Rotation must be clockwise looking down on the motor as indicated by directional arrow on pump casting. If pump runs backwards, interchange two wires (3 phase only).



### **CAUTION: DO NOT REVERSE**

Reverse operation can cause extensive damage to pumps. Jog the motor to test for direction of rotation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.

8. Throttle plug cock in discharge line until pressure at pump (while pump is discharging) approaches pump rated pressure. Tighten plug nut to secure adjustment.

- \*9. Connect the water make-up assembly to city water. Use piping at least as large as the valve piping provided. Provide a manual fill valve if not included on the unit.

### **\*10. Boiler Level Controls**

Assure that the controls on and related to the boiler match the control systems provided on the unit (see the wiring diagram furnished) (applicable when electrical control panel is furnished).



### **WARNING: MAINTAIN BOILER SAFETY FEATURES**

When connecting the boiler feed unit to the boiler, assure that all boiler safety controls (burner cutoff, etc.) are and remain operational. With certain control arrangements, dedicated boiler controllers are required for the boiler feed pumps. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury, death or extensive property damage.

- \*11. Check that the pump discharge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure of the boiler.
- \*12. Manually move the make-up water float indicator and assure that the make-up solenoid admits water.
- \*13. Manually move the low water cut-off float switch indicator to check for pump shut-off. (When furnished)



### **CAUTION: DO NOT RUN DRY. SEAL DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.**

Inspect pump seal regularly for leaks. Replace as required. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.

14. Remove start-up label (below) from panel (if applicable) after complying with instructions.

#### **ELECTRICIAN/INSTALLER/OPERATOR**

REMOVE AND DESTROY THIS TAG AFTER —  
1. ASSURING THAT ALL PUMPS ROTATE CLOCKWISE PER ARROWS CAST ON VOLUTES. (JOG PUMP MOMENTARILY TO TEST — INTERCHANGE ANY TWO MOTOR POWER WIRES TO REVERSE 3PH MOTORS.)  
2. ASSURING THAT SHIPPING LOCKS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM ALL FLOAT SWITCHES.

15. If possible, observe operation thru several cycles.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operators must be familiar with all sections of this manual to understand the operation of the unit.

Hot water, steam and electricity can be hazardous.



### **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

SEE COVER OF THIS MANUAL



### **WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE**

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.



### **WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE**

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

### **LUBRICATION**

The only pump bearing requiring lubrication is the ball bearing in the motor support just below the flexible coupling. It has a reservoir, which is filled with moisture resistant high temperature grease.

Remove pipe plug in motor support and add approximately 3 ounces of polyurea-based grease, Chevron SRI NLGI 2, ExxonMobil Polyrex™ EM, Shell Gadus® S5 T100 2, or approved equivalent from once a year (normal) to twice a year for extremely hot conditions. Do not use ordinary grease.

### **NOTICE / AUTO RESTART**

Single phase motors will restart automatically after thermal overload protector trips.

Overload thermal relays in starters must be reset manually.

A properly installed unit should function unattended for long periods of time. Periodic checks to assure proper operation are highly recommended. Refer to trouble shooting section when necessary.

A variety of control options are available and are furnished in accordance with user specifications. Refer to wiring diagrams (when furnished) to determine control switch settings.

The inlet strainer (when furnished) is intended to protect the pump and system. Periodic cleaning should be included in the maintenance schedule. Check frequently in new systems.



### **CAUTION: SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE**

A unit showing symptoms of possible problems (overflow, noise, leaks, vibrations, continual operation, etc.) must be corrected immediately. Failure to follow these instructions may result in full liability for subsequent injury or property damage.



### **WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE**

The installed boiler feed unit becomes an integral part of the boiler feed system. Boiler operation and maintenance requires specific skills and training and may require licensing or certification. The boiler feed unit must be operated and maintained so as not to jeopardize the boiler operation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury, death or extensive property damage.



## SERIES CU AND CMU MECHANICAL SEAL REPLACEMENT

The mechanical seal can be replaced without pulling the unit or without removing motor wiring. Follow these instructions.

1. Close inlet gate valve and operate pump momentarily to remove as much liquid as possible from pump. Close discharge line gate valve.



### CAUTION: HOT SURFACE

Surfaces are hot when system is in operation. Do not touch hot receiver, let unit cool before servicing. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

2. Shut-off and lock out power.



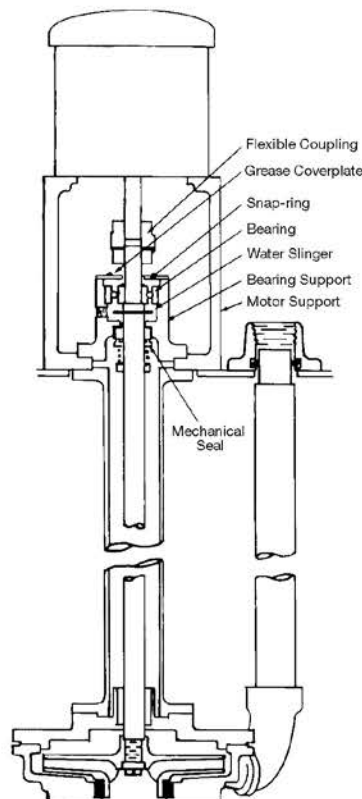
### WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

3. Make sure unit is cool enough that pump can be handled safely.
4. Disconnect motor leads and conduit. If flexible conduit is used, wiring may not need to be disconnected.
5. Remove motor from motor support (half of the flexible coupling will come away with the motor) and set aside.
6. Remove remaining part of flexible coupling from pump.
7. Remove grease coverplate from bearing support.
8. Remove the snap-ring from above the bearing.
9. Remove the four screws that hold the bearing support in place.
10. Insert two screws,  $\frac{3}{8}$  x 16 at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, into the tapped holes in the flange around the bottom of the bearing support, and "jack up" the bearing support by turning both screws evenly, or by alternating half-turns.
11. With the bearing support freed, remove the stationary part of the seal, the slinger, and the bearing from the bearing support. Remove the old gasket, and place the new gasket on the motor support.
12. Check condition of bearing, and re-grease if necessary by first completely removing the grease with solvent, then pack the bearing with polyurea-based grease, Chevron SRI NLGI 2, ExxonMobil Polyrex™ EM, Shell Gadus® S5 T100 2, or approve equal.
13. Remove rotating part of seal from shaft, leaving collar in place on shaft.
14. Place rotating part of new seal on shaft; soap both the shaft and the "rubber" portion of seal.
15. Clean the recess in the bearing support where the stationary part of the seal fits.
16. Soap the "rubber" portion of the stationary part of the seal and press it and the ceramic seat into the cavity in the bearing support, being certain both parts are bottomed evenly.
17. Lower the bearing support and its part of the seal over the shaft very carefully; press the slinger over the end of the shaft and as far down the shaft as it will go.
18. While the bearing support is still loose, re-install the bearing in its cavity by pressing the bearing onto the end of the shaft as far as possible by hand, centering the outer race in the top of the cavity; be careful that the bottom of the bearing support is aligned properly in the rabbet of the motor support.

**Do not force the bearing as this may damage the pump.**

19. Use a short length of tube or pipe that will clear the shoulder on the shaft and still fit on to the bearing's inner race; a length of  $\frac{5}{16}$ " threaded rod; a large washer; and a nut. Thread the rod into the tapped hole in the end of the shaft and place the tube or pipe over the inner race of the bearing. Add the washer over the end of the tube or pipe, and turn the nut down the rod until finger-tight. Check the alignment of the bearing in its cavity, the bearing support in its rabbet in the motor support, and the tube or pipe on the bearing inner race.



20. Carefully tighten the nut, guiding all parts as required, until the bearing is bottomed against the shaft shoulder and the bottom of its cavity.
21. When certain the bearing is in place, remove the nut, washer, rod, and tube or pipe. Re-install the four screws around the base of the bearing support.
22. Re-install the snap ring, and fill the space above the bearing with the same grease used to pack the bearing in step 12.
23. Re-install the grease coverplate.
24. Align the water slinger as well as possible by inserting a narrow screwdriver or other probe through the drain holes in the bearing support.
25. Re-install the flexible coupling on the shaft using threaded rod and washer as a driver. Don't forget the rubber spider.
26. Mount the motor in place, re-connect the motor leads and conduit. Check for free rotation.



### CAUTION: DO NOT RUN DRY.

#### SEAL DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

Inspect pump seal regularly for leaks. Replace as required. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or property damage.

27. Slowly open inlet valves. See warning.



### WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

28. Jog to check motor rotation. See caution.



### CAUTION: DO NOT REVERSE

Reverse operation can cause extensive damage to pumps. Jog the motor to test for direction of rotation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

29. Observe operation thru several cycles.

# PUMP SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR UNDERGROUND CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Vertical mounting puts motor above floor dirt and water.

These instructions are for pump disassembly. The mechanical seal can be replaced without complete pump disassembly as detailed on the prior page.

1. Close inlet gate valve and operate pump momentarily to remove as much liquid as possible from pump. Close discharge line gate valve.

## **CAUTION: HOT SURFACE**

Surfaces are hot when system is in operation. Do not touch hot receiver, let unit cool before servicing. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

2. Shut-off and lock out power.

## **WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE**

Disconnect and lock out power before connecting servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

3. Make sure unit is cool enough that pump can be handled safely.
4. Loosen the discharge pipe. Assure that pressure is relieved per caution note.

## **CAUTION: PRESSURIZED SYSTEM**

Operating system may contain very hot water under pressure. Close inlet and open drains before servicing. When servicing, *loosen* screws and move components to assure pressure is relieved before *removing* screws. Keep drains open during servicing. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or death.

5. Disconnect motor leads, conduit and discharge pipe.
6. Remove coverplate and pump assembly.
7. Remove discharge connection and tubing.
8. Remove capscrews holding volute and lower bearing head.
9. To remove impeller from motor shaft proceed as follows:
  - a) Remove self locking capnut and washer or self locking cap-screw and washer.
  - b) Hold end of shaft opposite pump with suitable tool and back impeller off with a rectangular bar or other flat tool inserted between the vanes of the impeller.
10. Remove motor from motor support (half of the flexible coupling will come away with the motor) and set aside.
11. Remove remaining part of flexible coupling. Use puller.
12. Remove grease coverplate from bearing support.
13. Remove the snap-ring from above the bearing.
14. Remove the four capscrews that hold the bearing support.
15. Insert two screws  $\frac{3}{8} \times 16$  at least  $11\frac{1}{2}$ " long, into the tapped holes in the flange around the bottom of the bearing support, remove the bearing support by turning both screws evenly, or by alternating half-turns.
16. With the bearing support freed, remove the stationary part of the seal, the slinger, and the bearing from the bearing support. Remove the old gasket.
17. Remove bearing (note: bearing is shielded on lower side).
18. Remove rotating part of seal from shaft. Remove collar when replacing shaft only.
19. Reassemble pump using new gaskets, reversing procedure and following mechanical seal replacement steps described on prior page.
20. When replacing lower bearing, remove lower carbon bearing from lower bearing head and install new bearing.
 

**Note:** If lower bearing is made of bronze, then a complete new lower bearing head assembly is required.

21. Reconnect pump bleed line and motor wiring.



## **CAUTION: DO NOT RUN DRY. SEAL DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.**

Inspect pump seal regularly for leaks. Replace as required. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

22. Slowly open inlet gate valve. See warning.



## **WARNING: EXPLOSIBLE**

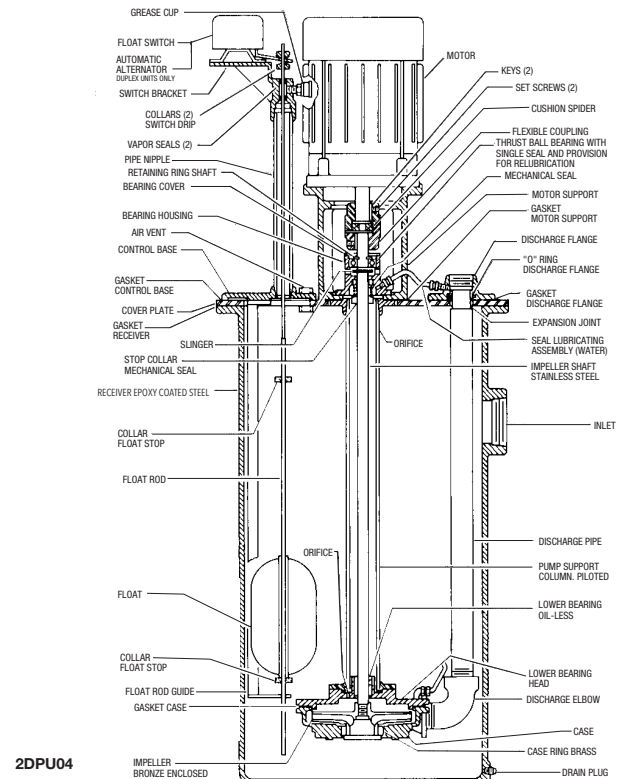
Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

23. Jog to check motor rotation. See caution.

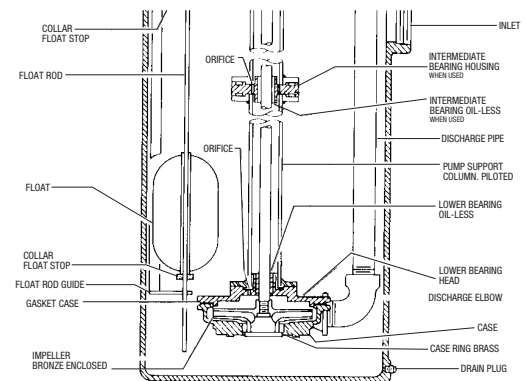


## **CAUTION: DO NOT REVERSE**

Reverse operation can cause extensive damage to pumps. Jog the motor to test for direction of rotation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or property damage.



2DPU04



2DPU02

## **TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES (ITEMS MARKED WITH \* FOR CMU ONLY)**

All units are thoroughly tested at the factory before shipment. They should operate satisfactorily without further adjustment if properly installed and providing they have not been damaged by rough handling in transit. If system or unit performance is not satisfactory, refer to the following check list.

### **PUMP WILL NOT START**

1. The power supply has been interrupted, disconnect switch is open or selector switch is improperly positioned.
2. Incorrect voltage for motor. Check voltage and wiring with motor characteristics.
3. Incorrect starter coil for power supply.
4. The overload relays in the starter have tripped out and must be reset. Ambient temperature may be too high.
5. Check pump controls or other controls for proper operation.
6. Wiring to control cabinet is incorrect or connections are loose.
7. The strainer is dirty thus retarding flow. Clean periodically.
- \*8. Boiler is full or boiler control switch is defective.
- \*9. The low water cut-off float switch is open due to low water, incorrect adjustment or failure.

### **PUMP RUNS CONTINUOUSLY**

1. Pump is running backward. Rotation of three phase motors may be corrected by interchanging any two of the three wires. Rotation should be clockwise looking down on motor.
2. Steam traps are blowing through causing condensate to return at excessive temperatures. This may reduce the capacity of pump below its rating, depending on the unit and type of pump furnished. Traps should be repaired or replaced.
- \*3. Pump discharge pressure is less than operating pressure of the boiler.
4. The total required pressure at the pump discharge is greater than the pressure for which the pump was designed. Check the total pressure which includes atmospheric pressure, the friction head and the static head.
5. A valve in the discharge line is closed or throttled too tightly. Check valve is installed backwards.

6. The impeller eye is clogged.
7. Pump is too small for the system.

### **PUMP IS NOISY**

1. The pump is working against a lower pressure than designed for. While pump is discharging, adjust plug cock in discharge line until pressure at pump approaches pump rated pressure.
2. Excessive condensate temperature. Correct system conditions. However, this applies to certain units only; others are designed to handle boiling water.
3. Magnetic hum or bearing noise in motor. Consult motor manufacturer's authorized service station nearest unit location.
4. Starter chatters. Trouble is caused by low line voltage, poor connections, defective starter coil, or burned contacts.
5. Pump is running backward. Rotation of three phase motors may be changed by interchanging any two of the three wires.

### **THE SYSTEM IS NOISY**

1. Banging in the steam mains is usually caused by "imploding" in condensate lying in low points in lines. These pockets can be eliminated by dripping low points, properly supporting the pipe, or by increasing the pitch of the lines.
2. Improper dripping of the steam mains and risers; where there is a rise in the steam main, or where it branches off into a riser, a drip trap must be installed to the drain line.
3. The piping is too small to drain properly.
4. A defective trap is holding condensate in steam supply line.
- \*5. Defective check valve permits steam to vent thru pump into the boiler feed tank.
6. A priming boiler is discharging water with the steam. Consult boiler manufacturer.

### **EXCESSIVE WATER OVERFLOW FROM UNIT**

1. Receiver sized too small to accommodate system surges.
- \*2. Water make-up valve open or float switch set too high.
- \*3. Water make-up valve leaks.



## DEALER SERVICE

If trouble occurs that cannot be rectified, contact your local B&G representative. He will need the following information in order to give you assistance.

1. Complete nameplate data of pump and motor.  
SEE RATING NAMEPLATE at right.
2. Suction and discharge pipe pressure gauge readings.
3. Ampere draw of the motor.
4. A sketch of the pump hook-up and piping.
5. Provide complete information on boiler control switches and any motorized or solenoid valves in the boiler feed piping.

|                                            |                        |       |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| TM                                         |                        |       |
| SERIES TM                                  |                        |       |
| MODEL                                      |                        |       |
| SERIAL                                     |                        |       |
| GPM                                        | PSI                    | PUMP  |
| CFM                                        | IN HG.                 | PUMP  |
| DWGS                                       |                        |       |
|                                            |                        |       |
| POWER V.                                   | PH.                    | HZ 60 |
| CONTROL V.                                 | PH. 1                  | HZ 60 |
| TOTAL F.L. AMP                             | LARGEST MOTOR F.L. AMP |       |
| <b>Bell &amp; Gossett</b><br>a xylem brand |                        |       |

DN0016



Xylem Inc.  
8200 N. Austin Avenue  
Morton Grove, Illinois 60053  
Phone: (847) 966-3700  
Fax: (847) 965-8379  
[www.xylem.com/bellgossett](http://www.xylem.com/bellgossett)

Bell & Gossett is a trademark of Xylem Inc. or one of its subsidiaries.  
© 2019 Xylem Inc. DN0129F October 2019